

## Pohl's Thinkers Keys

Pohl's Thinkers Keys encourage us to think differently. There are 20 different keys. Use the grid below to find out about each key.

<b>The Reverse</b> Place words such as 'cannot', 'never' and 'would not' in sentences which are commonly displayed in a list.	<b>The What If?</b> You can ask virtually any 'What if' question. Students record thinking on a graphic organiser.	<b>The Disadvantages</b> Choose an object or a practice, and list a number of disadvantages.	<b>The Combination</b> List attributes of two unmatched objects, then combine them to create a new or better product	<b>The Alphabet</b> Compile a list of words from A—Z that relate to your topic.
<b>The BAR</b> Use BAR to improve the design of everyday objects. B=Bigger A=Add R=Remove	<b>The Variations</b> Find many ways to overcome an obstacle or solve a problem	<b>The Picture</b> A simple picture that has no relevance to the topic is shown. Students try to work out how it is linked to their topic.	<b>The Prediction</b> Predict possible outcomes to a set of given circumstances or a particular situation.	<b>The Different Uses</b> Use imagination to list some different uses for a chosen object
<b>The Ridiculous</b> Make a ridiculous statement then students have to substantiate it.	<b>The Commonality</b> Select two very different objects. Students find points of commonality between them	<b>The Question</b> Start with an answer, then list 5 questions that could have that answer only.	<b>The Brainstorming</b> State a problem that needs solving, then students brainstorm possible solutions	<b>The Inventions</b> Develop inventions that are constructed in an unusual way or with unusual materials
<b>The Interpretation</b> Describe an unusual situation and then ask students to think of different explanations for it.	<b>The Brick Wall</b> Make a statement which can't usually be disputed, then try to break the wall by finding a way(s) to deal with the situation	<b>The Construction</b> Problem solving task requiring creative use of limited quantities of everyday materials.	<b>The Forced Relationship</b> Consider the attributes of a number of dissimilar objects to solve a problem.	<b>The Alternative</b> List ways to complete a task without using the normal tools or implements.

